

SENATORS AGREE TO AMENDED CANAL BILL

By Vote of 48 to 18 They Adopt Conference Report, Approving Radical Provisions.

DELIBERATION CUT SHORT

Unexpected Vigorous Opposition in the House Forces Adjournment Without Action on the Measure.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Aug. 16.—By a vote of 48 to 18 the Senate today adopted the conference report on the Panama Canal bill, thereby giving its approval to the radical provisions incorporated in the measure at the last moment before its passage, as modified in conference.

Senator Brandegee, chairman of the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals, who refused to sign the conference report, and Senator Root protested against the adoption of the report, but the Senate was in no mood to deliberate further on the radical legislation attached to the bill. Attention was directed particularly to the provision amending the interstate commerce law, which it was asserted, would compel the Interstate Commerce Commission to upset the system by which the railroads now operate steamship lines. The Reed amendment prohibiting trust-owned ships from using the canal was also attacked by Senator Root.

"Ridiculous," Says Root.
"If this provision is so awful," said Senator Root, when Mr. Root broke in to say:
"I do not say that it is awful. It is merely ridiculous and absurd. It compels, if taken literally, the person charged with the operation of the canal to prevent all ships from entering until a court of competent jurisdiction has determined whether or not they are operated by a trust violating the Sherman law."

Senator Brandegee appealed to the Senate to pass only those parts of the bill providing for the operation of the canal, and to postpone action on the unnecessary amendments until the next session of Congress, when more time could be given to their consideration.

"If we could turn the entire matter over to a committee, as the House has provided," said he, "I think we could secure better results than this bill shows."
The haste with which the bill was passed resulted in the necessity of hurriedly passing a concurrent resolution, after the conference report had been adopted, to modify the language in some particulars before it is acted upon by the House.

Opposition in House.
The conference report was brought up in the House to-night, but such unexpected opposition to the amended bill developed that an adjournment was taken as the best way out of an embarrassing situation.

Representatives Moore and Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, Republicans, led the attack. They charged that the conference had added matter not passed on by either the House or Senate, and by so doing had exceeded their authority.

Special message was laid on the fact that a provision for the free entry of ship-building material into the Canal Zone had been injected into the measure. This, Mr. Olmsted argued, was a revenue item and could not properly come from the Senate or be included in any general bill without the sanction of the House.

The extension of the free tolls privilege to American ships trading with the Philippines, Tutuila and Guam also was attacked.

The suggestion that foreign nations have access to the courts in the event that they claim discrimination because of the free tolls section of the Panama Canal bill is contained in the reply which Chairman Adamson of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has made to a letter relating to this subject. Mr. Adamson has also written the Secretary of War to the general effect that the administration is to blame for whatever controversy may have arisen over the free tolls issue.

President Taft has written to the chairman of the House Committee broadly intimating that international complications might ensue following the enactment into law of the Panama bill, which, as now drawn, remits tolls to American ships in the coastwise trade. Both the President and Secretary of War, it is reported, have exchanged views with Mr. Adamson, and the latter has responded in language partly critical of the administration's course.

While not originally an advocate of free tolls, Mr. Adamson expresses the opinion to the President that the Panama bill offered a recourse for any foreign nation which objects to free tolls for American ships. This, he points out, lies in the district court of Panama, which may be asked through mandamus proceedings to compel the Governor of the Panama Canal Zone to extend to any foreign ship the same treatment accorded to American ships in the coastwise trade.

This view is controverted by other lawyers, who doubt the competency of the courts to pass on the treaty question involved.

Mr. Adamson takes the view that a foreign ship owner has only to stand by and wait for an American vessel to enter the canal without the payment of tolls. When this is permitted, he contends, the ship owner "discriminated against" may appeal to the district court of Panama, and eventually to the Supreme Court of the United States. He asserts that this procedure will bring about a construction of the treaty and its alleged violation by the terms of the Panama bill.

TREATY RIGHTS CLEAR
"Morning Post" Says Pact Has Already Been Violated.
[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, Aug. 17.—"The Morning Post," in an editorial on the Panama Canal bill, says: "Already the treaty has been violated openly and flagrantly by the erection of fortifications to protect the approaches to the canal. There is now some talk of modifying the bill so as to discriminate in favor of coastwise traffic only. We trust that no compromise of this sort will be so much as discussed by his majesty's government. Our treaty rights are clear, and upon those we should stand. In doing so we stand for more than the mere freedom of trade, we stand for honor and good faith in the world, but even those who believe only in the gospel of cash might consider whether, after all,

SENATE STANDS BY PRESIDENT'S VETOES

Upholds His Objections to Steel and Wool Tariff Bills by Decisive Votes.

LA FOLLETTE'S PLEA FAILS

Action on These Measures Marks the End of Democratic Tinkering for Political Effect.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Aug. 16.—The Senate stood firm today in sustaining President Taft's veto of the steel and wool bills and made it clear that the Democrats cannot hope to enact any legislation at this session of Congress without the approval of the Chief Executive.

The motion to pass the steel bill over the President's veto was defeated by a vote of 22 to 28. On the wool bill the La Follette coalition failed to secure the necessary two-thirds, the vote being 22 to 28.

The Democrats have practically conceded that it will be useless to attempt to put through any of the important appropriation measures without eliminating the provisions that have met with President Taft's opposition.

In the metal bill the division was strictly along party lines. Senator La Follette explained that he had not examined the bill sufficiently to express an opinion on it, and Senator Clapp refrained from voting.

On the wool bill the Senator from Wisconsin was more positive. He made an extended speech, disavowing to express his convictions with respect to the general political situation. He said the Democratic-La Follette wool bill was higher in some respects than the measure framed by the Republicans and the Ways and Means Committee and it conformed to the report of the Tariff Board. For this reason, he said, the President should have signed the measure.

Under La Follette's leadership Senators Brewster, Clapp, Crawford, Flanders and Woods voted with the Democrats.

Today's vote on the steel and wool bills marks the end of Democratic tinkering for political effect. It is admitted that the Republican measure regarding the duties on sugar is practically dead, with the Democratic excise tax measure designed to offset the free sugar bill of the House.

The House tried in vain today to pass over President Taft's veto the bill, recently re-passed in the Senate, to pay claims of those who furnished labor and materials in the building of the Corbett Tunnel, in the Shoshone irrigation project, in Nevada. The attempt to override the veto resulted in a vote of 137 to 75, only six short of the two-thirds necessary for such action.

DEFIES PRESIDENT AGAIN

House Committee Firm Against Commerce Court.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Aug. 16.—Reflecting the determination of the House to abolish the Commerce Court, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which was vetoed by the President yesterday, was reported to the House in revised shape late today by the Appropriations Committee. The bill retains the section abolishing the Commerce Court, but the committee has yielded to the President's opposition to the seven-year tenure for classified service employees.

Except for the elimination of this clause, the redrawn legislative bill is substantially the same as that originally reported by the committee. In an apparent spirit of retaliation toward the Senate and the administration, the House committee struck from the bill the appropriation for the Bureau of Trade Relations in the State Department, which was inserted in the Senate, and finally agreed to in conference.

Democrats of the conference committee assert they accepted the Senate amendment providing for the continuation of this bureau only because the Senate yielded on other matters in conference, notably the seven-year tenure clause. As the President vetoed the bill because of the Commerce Court provision and the Democratic House now seeks to retaliate by striking at the State Department, whose work would be crippled by the abolition of the Bureau of Trade Relations.

Although their anger may lessen as the end of the session draws near, some of the more bellicose Democrats declare they will decline hereafter to yield to the Senate on the Bureau of Trade Relations or to the President on the Commerce Court.

If the Senate supports the House on the Commerce Court issue and the President again vetoes the legislative bill, Mr. Fitzgerald is confident the measure can be passed over the veto. The Senate, however, will sustain a veto.

TO SAVE COMMERCE COURT

President Assured Senate Will Sustain His Attitude.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Aug. 16.—Senators Root, Crane and Smoot assured the President today that his veto of the legislative appropriation bill would be sustained by the Senate. If the measure were re-enacted, they said, the President still contains the provision for the abolition of the Commerce Court. Mr. Taft will promptly veto it again. The President has given Congress to understand that he will not approve any legislation looking to the abolition of this court, which he holds to be of great value to the country, and especially to the shipper, while he regards the action of Congress as practically a legislative recall.

Can the President whip Congress into line? This question is being asked today. The opinion expressed by callers at the White House is that the new legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill will reach the President minus the two objectionable features which caused him to disapprove the first bill. Senators and Representatives cannot draw their salaries until the measure is approved, and it is expressed that they will be willing to take the chance of a second veto.

The question of adjournment is bothering several Democratic members, who fear that as soon as Congress adjourns President Taft will find some reason to send the troops across the Mexican border. With Congress in session the President would have to get its consent before intervening, but with Congress out of the way he would be free to exercise his own judgment. Should there be a recess, Mexico, these Democrats declare, President Taft would win the support of the entire country, resulting in a Republican landslide at the polls next November.

RENEW BATTLESHIP FIGHT

Bill Comes Up in House To-day on Short General Debate.

COMMITTEE TO MEET HERE

Representative of Managers Offers Two Suggestions to Leader of the Workers.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Aug. 16.—Renewal of the battleship fight will be made to-morrow on the floor of the House, and when the naval appropriation is sent to conference it is expected to carry ample provision for one great battleship.

Majority Leader Underwood notified the House to-night that the measure would be called up as quickly as possible after convening to-morrow. There will be one and one-half hours of debate. Mr. Foss is expected to offer a two-ship substitute for the committee's one-battleship amendment.

REFORM APPRAISEMENTS

Commission to Change Methods Begins Its Work.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Aug. 16.—Reforms in methods of appraising in the customs service, with a view to protecting honest importers and saving thousands of dollars for the government, are contemplated by a special commission which held its first meeting to-day and outlined plans for a far-reaching inquiry.

President Taft believes changes can be made in the present system of appraisement by which frauds will be checked and the interests of fair importers safeguarded from the unscrupulous operations of corrupt concerns, and he was at his instance that the Secretary of the Treasury appointed the commission.

It is the President's belief that at least \$10,000,000 a year can be saved by curtailing existing evils.

The commission includes A. P. Nevins, of the customs division; J. A. Springstead, of the Appraiser's office in New York City; Guy W. Emmons, private secretary to James F. Currie, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Joseph A. Wheatley, of the Treasury Department; and E. R. Wakefield, of the Department of Justice.

William Loeb, Jr., Collector of the Port of New York, and Frederick A. Higgins, the new Appraiser at New York, attended to-day's meeting. The Secretary of the Treasury also took part in the conference for a short time and outlined what is expected of the commission. The New York officials assured the commission they would lend every possible assistance in the investigation.

New York will be the first port visited. Extensive investigation will also be made in San Francisco and other ports.

It was made plain by Secretary Mainwaring that the investigation is not directed against the customs officials and in no sense does it reflect against the customs service. Scrutiny of the customs reports, he asserted, indicated that, through no fault of the appraisers, the appraisements in many instances had been too low.

Another meeting of the commission will be held to-morrow and it is expected that plans for the campaign will be completed in a few days. The commission expects to complete the investigation within three months.

DARROW ARGUMENTS END

Prosecutor Tells Jury To Be Strong Men and Convict.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Los Angeles, Aug. 16.—In the case of Clarence S. Darrow, charged with jury bribery, District Attorney Fredericks did not conclude the argument for the prosecution until late today, and Judge Hutton announced that he would not deliver his instructions to the jury until to-morrow.

District Attorney Fredericks closed his argument, which had extended through a day and a half, by urging the jurors to convict Darrow, to set aside their sympathy for him, and by finding him guilty, put an end forever to the corruption of juries.

The District Attorney declared that if Darrow was not convicted, jury bribing would be made safe forever. Speaking of the manner in which Darrow's closing plea had affected the jury, Captain Fredericks called upon the jurors to be strong men, "in the name of the state and in the name of decency."

"TYPOS" CONDEMN STRIKE

Chicago Pressmen's Action Resented—Warrent for Treasurer.

Cleveland, Aug. 16.—The convention of the International Typographical Union today unanimously indorsed its officers and executive council and the officers and executive council of the Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union for their attitude toward the Chicago pressmen's strike. The vote ended one of the hottest fights that has marked the convention.

The striking pressmen were condemned by the investigating committee for having refused to accept proffered arbitration and for having sought to embroil the International Typographical Union and allied trades unions. The stereotypers in Chicago were found guilty by the committee of having violated contracts, and the strike order itself was denounced as "a blunder worse than a crime."

The committee report practically reiterated the statements regarding the strike that had been made before the convention by James J. Freed, charging, in addition, that a certain Chicago daily newspaper, calling itself a labor publication, libeled and misrepresented international officers and did all in its power to keep the strikers agitated. In closing the report said:

This committee cannot too strongly condemn the methods and tactics used by the strikers. Your committee believes that not only should the international officers of our organization be censured for the course they pursued, but that they should be instructed in the future to see to it that every renewal of the strike be preceded by any other international union is promptly exposed and combated.

FIRE MEDICAL DEMAND ACTION

Don't Want to Wait Until Engineers Get Settlement.

COMMITTEE TO MEET HERE

Representative of Managers Offers Two Suggestions to Leader of the Workers.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Aug. 16.—Forced to action by Representative Mann, the authority leader, who discovered a flaw in the gas rule devised by the House last night to avoid a record vote on the Bourne parcels post amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, the House to-day approved a substitute parcels post amendment, embodying features both of the zone system and of the experimental system first favored by the lower body. To-day's proceedings, which disconcerted the members of the Rules Committee, who believed they had stifled the parcels post issue, followed a parliamentary snarl requiring two hours to untangle.

The substitute parcels post amendment adopted by the House, and which the conferees are instructed to insist upon, provides for the transmission at reduced rates of fourth class mail packages not exceeding fifteen pounds in weight nor more than twenty-two inches in width or girth. Within a zone of 100 miles of the originating point, these packages are to pay postage at the rate of five cents a pound for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound.

For points beyond 100 miles from starting point postage is to be collected at the rate of six cents for the first pound, and two cents for each additional pound for the first 100 miles additional distance. For each additional 100 miles the package is carried the postage rate shall be increased one cent a pound; but it is provided that the total rate per pound shall not exceed 12 cents, regardless of distance.

The proposed parcels post is experimental, and is to be effective within two months after the passage of the postoffice appropriation bill. The Postmaster General is given wide discretion to change, if experience demonstrates the necessity of change, the regulations affecting the weight and size of the packages carried and the rate of postage thereon.

The substitute amendment also provides for a commission of three experts, at a salary of \$5,000 each, to assist the Postmaster General in putting into effect the parcels post system.

It is provided also that with a view to

MANN ROUTS DEMOCRATS

Outwits Majority Leaders on Parcels Post Plan.

SUBSTITUTE IS ADOPTED

New Scheme Embodies Features of Bourne Zone System, Which House Had Fought.

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TOO EXCLUSIVE FOR CHURCH

Presence of Place of Worship Would Lessen Values.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 16.—Chancellor Walker to-day granted an order restraining the removal of the Church of Our Lady of the Lake from its present site to a lot on the shores of Lake Hopatcong. The application was made by Edward M. Walsh and others, who allege that the presence of the church in an exclusive residential section would depreciate the value of surrounding property.

The church has been packed up and placed on logs all ready for the final moving, which was expected to take place within the next few days.

SENATE PASSES KENYON BILL

Washington, Aug. 16.—The Senate today passed the Kenyon freight classification bill to empower the Interstate Commerce Commission to determine what will be a just and reasonable uniform classification of freight shipments, both individual and joint, and to make order requiring carriers to adopt the approved classification. The bill now goes to the House.

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After defeating the Democratic parliamentarians in a two-hour skirmish to-day, Representative Mann made a motion to recommit the postoffice bill to the Postoffice Committee, with instructions to accept forthwith the Bourne amendment to the Senate bill. Realizing their parliamentary blunder of last night and the ineffectiveness of the gag rule, the Democrats conferred excitedly, and Chairman Moon, of the Postoffice Committee, offered an amendment to the Mann motion. This amendment instructed the committee to report in place of the Bourne plan a parcels post provision, as outlined above, and on a rollcall the Moon amendment carried by a vote of 143 to 38. As amended, the Mann motion was then carried, 220 to 0, and in conference the Mann-Moon parcels post substitute will be sponsored by the managers of the House.

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